

Trotsky, Leon
aka:

Bronstein, Lev Davidovich

Bureau File 65-29162 (Section 6)

PJW:MAL
65-29162-120

April 1, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

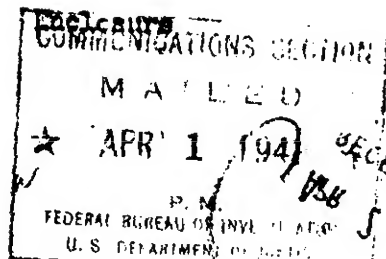
Dear Mr. Berle:

Reference is made to previous correspondence regarding the current investigation of the case pertaining to "Jacques Varnard van Donschehl, with aliases, et al."

Transmitted herewith, for your information, is a copy of the report of Special Agent C. A. Mahan, dated March 14, 1941 at New Haven, Connecticut, concerning the same matter.

All subsequent reports received by this Bureau regarding the above-mentioned investigation will be promptly transmitted to you for your information.

Sincerely yours,



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**


NH FILE NO. 65-226 onp

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/14/41/ 12/16, 19/40/ 2/27/41/	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE C. A. MAHAN	REPORT MADE BY C. A. MAHAN
TITLE JACQUES MAYNARD van DENDRESCHD, with aliases, et al.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Records of Rhode Island State Bureau of Motor Vehicles reflect no operator's license issued to FRANK TOORITZEN under correct name or any of known aliases. Newport, RI, Police Department advise BEHR and TOORITZEN returned to New York in late October and presently reside there.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent C. A. Mahan dated at New Haven, Connecticut, December 16, 1940.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Under date of December 16, 1940, a letter was directed to Mr. [REDACTED], Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Providence, Rhode Island, requesting a check of his records to ascertain if an operator's license had been issued to FRANK TOORITZEN under his correct name or any of his known aliases of FRANK TOORITZEN and THEODORE TOORITZEN. By letter dated December 19, 1940, Mr. [REDACTED] advised that his records failed to reflect any operator's license having been issued to the above named individual.</p> <p>On December 27, 1940, Captain [REDACTED] NPA, Newport, Rhode Island, Police Department, advised the writer that both VLADIMIR BEHR and FRANK TOORITZEN, whom he had previously advised had returned to Newport on October 18, 1940, had remained in that city only one week, at which time they had again returned to New York City and as far as investigation</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. McGuire</i></p> <p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">65-226-120 MAR 24 1941</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">MAR 17 1941</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - New Haven <i>1 - cc State Dept</i></p>			

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at Newport could determine they were still residing in New York.



Inasmuch as it appears that all investigation has been conducted by the New Haven Office and that Behr and Tooritzen are presently residing in New York City, no further investigation is being conducted and this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

March 12, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

S

[REDACTED]

S

Transmitted herewith, for your information, are copies of the following reports in the case entitled, "Jacques Marnard Van Dendreschd, with aliases, et al; Espionage (R)":

Report of Special Agent W. S. Crawford dated January 28, 1941, at Albany, New York.

Report of Special Agent W. E. Moran, Jr., dated February 3, 1941, at Buffalo, New York.

Report of Special Agent I. E. Dishough, dated February 6, 1941 at Washington, D. C.

You may be assured that all additional information obtained in this case will be promptly transmitted to you.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

RECORDED

RECORDED
MAR 13 1941
FBI

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAR 13 1941
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

65-29162-121
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
6 - MAR 17 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

221

470

PJW:MAL
65-29162-

March 12, 1941

PERSONAL AND-CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Berle:

I am transmitting herewith, for your information, copies of the following reports in the case entitled, "Jacques Marnard Van Dendreschd, with aliases, et al; Espionage (R)":

Report of Special Agent W. S. Crawford
dated January 28, 1941, at Albany, New York.

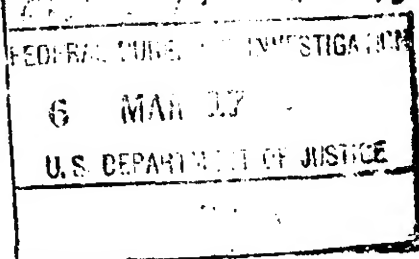
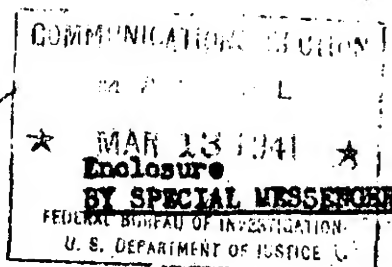
Report of Special Agent W. S. Moran, Jr.,
dated February 3, 1941, at Buffalo, New York.

Report of Special Agent L. W. Dishough, dated
February 6, 1941 at Washington, D. C.

You may be assured that copies of all additional reports received by this Bureau in connection with the above investigation will be promptly transmitted to you.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



MEMORANDUM

Re: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES
Murder of LEON TROTSKY
JACQUES MONARD alias Jackson

Informant [redacted] who is well posted in Communist affairs especially happenings in Spain during the Spanish revolt has, at my request, prepared the following memorandum relative to his opinion as to the murder of TROTSKY and the persons who would possibly have been involved in planning the murder as representatives of the Soviet.

Informant personally knows a great number of the Soviet Agents who engineered many murders in Spain during the revolt there. Quoted herewith is the memorandum prepared by Informant:

"TROTSKY CASE
Possible Suspects"

"MONARD alias JACSON probably has relatives in the clutches of the G.P.U. CHAN KAI-SEC, when he was allied with STALIN because of BORODIN, special ambassador to Canton, had to send his own son to the Oriental University in Moscow. When diplomatic relations were broken off, the boy was forced to make statements against his own father. NEGRIN, also allied to STALIN had to send one of his sons, ROMULO, to school in Moscow and has been unable to get him out in spite of pressure brought to bear by Stockholm in favor of NEGRIN. NEGRIN'S wife has stated that NEGRIN not only sold out Spain but also his family. It seems that agents and diplomats of STALIN all over the world have to leave their families in Russia. ALEJANDRO BERMIN who was formerly Ambassador to Athens, and who broke with STALIN has seen his two sons sacrificed to Russia. BERMIN presently lives in New York and is the author of the book entitled: "20 Years in the Service of Soviet Diplomacy."

RECORDED & INDEXED

"The psychological moment for the attempt on TROTSKY'S life of the 24th of May. The Finnish war had brought out in sharp relief the weaknesses and the many contradictions concerning the STALIN regime in Russia, by the following three means: a minority undercurrent among the intellectuals and the laborers of the great industries in Leningrad, Jarkov, Kiev relative to the return of the conditions of August 1917 (Trotskyists); an even greater thought among the peasant people of all Russia that there would be an end to the ruinous collections of the present system, and that

CH-21

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they would be allowed to get back their small properties held before this regime, and that the soviets would be maintained as a guarantee of Democracy among these small holdings; the third and most dangerous of these thought currents was that separatist idea prevalent in the Federated Republics of the Near East. This was most dangerous because it threatened the oil of Baku. This movement too is the one which most worries STALIN because he has already begun assassinating his agents of the G.P.U. and because he could not readily mobilize and move his troops to throttle this movement owing to the poor transportation facilities of that region. With this situation going on and the Finnish war progressing, TROTSKY was able to get a message to Russia denouncing the STALIN political setup. The message was read in several factories and prisons in Russia. Therefore, STALIN'S anxiety increased and TROTSKY'S death was ordered. Furthermore TROTSKY was the only great survivor of August, 1917, and in spite of the vigorous campaigns directed against him by the STALIN government, he still held an almost mystical prestige among the masses.

"Possible Suspects"

"PIERRE" - Hungarian born, naturalized Italian; married to an Italian, has a son 12 years old. Subject is quite tall, very strong, has oval face, about 45 years old, has cruel looking grey-blue eyes. His wife is short and stocky, strong, dark complected, and speaks Italian and French with a marked Italian accent. Subject speaks German, Italian, and French quite well, and Spanish with a marked foreign accent that could be taken for French. PIERRE was in Paris from 1922 (after MUSSOLINI'S rise to power) until 1925 when he was banished from France. In 1925 he was in Brussels as an agent of the G.P.U., and then in Spain from 1933-1939 as a specialist on Spanish matters in charge of the "Internac. Comun." and the G.P.U. in Cataluna where he had absolute powers even inclusive over the Consul of the URSS, ANTONOV OMSEENKO (recalled by STALIN after the defeat in Spain and shot at Odesa when he landed). Subject seen in Mexico up until two months prior to the attempt against TROTSKY on the 24th of May. Subject has a close and very confidential collaborator in Mexico - RAFAEL MARIN.

"RAFAEL MARIN" - Spaniard. Ex-founder in 1921 of the "P. C." in Madrid under the alias "CHARIVARI". He lived in Cuba and Mexico from 1923-1929 where he took an active part in communistic work in these countries.

In Paris from 1929 he became an active head of the Comintern and the G.P.U. In Spain from 1931 he continued with executive duties, and from 1933 on he collaborated in Spain with PIERRE. During the Spanish war Subject participated in executions of the G. P.U. in Barcelona, and made several trips abroad among which was one to Latinamerica as an agent of the above mentioned organizations. His wife's name is AMPARO RUIZ. She also made trips abroad during this time as an agent of the above mentioned organizations. She represented the Comintern at Pedagogic Congresses of the French and Belgian organizations. MARIN is 38 years of age, tall and thin, hair black and slightly gray, wears glasses, and always smokes a pipe. AMPARO RUIZ is 36 years old, short, obese, dark complected, very energetic in her actions, very intelligent, (of superior character to subject) and therefore very well thought of in Spanish Communism. She accompanied Subject on his trips to Latinamerica which she is very familiar with. PIERRE has such confidence in MARIN that after the fall of Spain he was the only agent that lived with PIERRE at Melun, Capital of Sena and Marne, until five months after declaration of war (Feb. 1940) when PIERRE disappeared and MARIN was detained in the above mentioned Department from whence he left France to come to America. Subject's passport was visaed for Mexico by Minister BASSOLS, and it is probable that because of this Subject came to Mexico.

"CARMEN" - German, 43 to 44 years of age, corpulent, tall, and typical German type. Subject is an absolute dictator type, with very strong character. In Valencia she had absolute power as an agent of the G. P.U. and she had executed many members of the International Brigades, as well as many others through the medium of the SIM (Military Investigation Service), which was managed by the G.P.U. (SIM was headed by SANTIAGO GARCES, confidential agent of NEGRIN. GARCES is presently in Mexico City at Lopez #42 under the name of SANTIAGO GARCIA. He came here under passport visaed by the Embassy during the time of BASSOLS). Subject was evacuated to France and was one of the persons the G.P.U. was most interested in getting to Latinamerica where she presently is even though it is not known whether she is in Mexico, Chile, Santo Domingo, or some other country, but it is most probable that she is in Mexico.

"~~JOAQUIN OLASO~~ - Valencian from Carthagenia. 36 years old, tall, thin, reddish-brown hair, clear eyes. He was the Commissar of the Special Police in Cataluna, and was given his job by PIERRE and ANTONOV OFSEENKO. PIERRE had much faith in Subject who carried out all the Secret Terror assignments given to him. Subject is not very intelligent, is very vain, faithful as a dog, has no scruples of any kind, and was an ideal instrument for a person like PIERRE. Subject is known to be in Mexico under an assumed name, and has been here for approximately a year. Subject is held in great confidence by PIERRE and JUAN COMORERA, and is used by both of them.

"JUAN COMORERA - approximately 50 years of age, average height, oval face, ugly, wears thick glasses, and is repulsive and unfriendly. Since 1936 he has been the Secretary General of the PSUC (United Socialist Party of Cataluna) and permanent Counsel of the Municipality of Cataluna. He was in Moscow for about four or five months from June or July 1940, and arrived in Mexico under an assumed name with STALIN'S complete confidence as Director of Spanish Communism. He is listed as having arrived two months ago aboard the "Cuba" at Coatzacoalcos, but it has been verified that he did not arrive here notwithstanding the fact that his official documents state that he did. The Department of Justice has verified the fact that he did not come to Mexico through this port of entry. A month ago Subject held a conference in Mexico City where he presented himself as the Secretary General of the PSUC having STALIN'S complete trust. Subject has more powers today among the communists than "PASIONARIA", or "la NELKEN", also agents of the G.P.U.

"FRANZ DAHLEM - Chief of the German Communist Party with the title of Secretary General. He is the principal agent of the G.P.U. for German matters in the world, particularly in Latimamerica. Subject arrived in Mexico about a month ago, having come by way of Spain, Portugal, New York, and into Mexico. Up until three months ago Subject was held at the French concentration for dangerous communists, VERNET de ARIEGE. Subject's visa for Mexico was obtained by VICENTE LOMBARDI TOLEDANO along with visas for 13 German and Austrian writers seven of whom are well known to be agents of the G.P.U.

✓
"AVELINO GONZALEZ, 'EL CAMPESINO' Well known for his cruelty as head of a Communist division dominated by the G.P.U. in which he was associated with LISTER and the "Comandante Carlos". He was in Moscow until two months ago (LISTER is apparently still there). He was seen in New York on January 3, 1941 where he was recognized by a person close to him even though Subject has shaved off his beard. It is known that Subject was in New York on his way to Mexico and is probably there now.

"JUAN COMAS - Professor of Psychology in Madrid. Presently in Mexico for the purpose of studying the "JACSON" case. He is an agent for STALIN in Spain and probably an agent of the G.I.U. as well."

Conf. info [REDACTED]

March 6, 1941

104892

Mr. Ralph Kaineford
413 Second Avenue
Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Kaineford:

Mrs. J. O. [REDACTED],
National Association of Pro America, has brought
to my attention your letter to me dated February
8, 1941, together with enclosures, which you
forwarded through Mrs. Theodore F. Griggs of
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

I wish to take this opportunity to
express my sincere thanks for your courtesy in
this regard and for the information, data
similar to that furnished has come to our atten-
tion from other sources.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAR 8 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc:

Mrs. MARC 8 1941

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PJW:AJ

March 28, 1941

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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Reference is made to our previous correspondence pertaining to the current case entitled, "JACQUES MARNARD van DENDRESCHD, with aliases; et al; ESPIONAGE - R."

Transmitted herewith is one copy of the report of Special Agent C. A. Mahan, dated March 22, 1941, at New Haven, Connecticut, regarding the above-mentioned matter.

This information is transmitted to you for the completion of your files.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate in all matters of mutual interest,

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED

65-29162-125

Enclosure

Tele. Room.....
Mr. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

12

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 29 1941 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-1531 MG**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/11/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/3/41	REPORT MADE BY LEONARD BLAYLOCK
TITLE JACQUES MORNARD VAN DENDRESCHD, with aliases, Et.al.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE-R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **KEYES DE WITT METCALFE**, Librarian, Harvard College, advises that the "Government Agent" who allegedly examined the personal papers of **LEON TROTSKY** at Harvard University were Customs Officials who had previously agreed to examine them there instead of doing so at the Custom House, Boston. **TROTSKY'S** personal papers were purchased by Harvard and shipped "in bond" from Mexico City.

-R-U-C-

REFERENCE

Bureau Letter to New York Field Division, November 13, 1940.
Report of Special Agent **LEONARD BLAYLOCK**, Boston, Mass., dated January 8, 1941.

DETAILS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent **CHARLES E. PELLETIER**, Boston, Massachusetts.

AT BOSTON, MASS.

On October 30, 1940, the Boston Post printed an item to the effect that Government Agents had examined the personal papers of **LEON TROTSKY** on file at Harvard University, in an attempt to gain information on the activities of subversive revolutionary elements in the United States.

At the Office of the Boston Post, Mr. **EDWARD DUNN**, City Editor, advised that his Harvard correspondent received information to the effect that "Government Agents were examining **TROTSKY'S** papers."

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5 BUREAU 2 NEW YORK 2 BOSTON	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">65-27162-127</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">APR 15 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">193 SEP 8 1960</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">FIVE</div>
	<div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">APR 26 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">155</div>

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The correspondent contacted the Librarian of Weidener Library in an effort to verify it and the Librarian informed him that some "Customs Men" had checked the papers. The correspondent did not believe the Librarian, however, but was unable to check the story further, so it appeared in the Post, never-the-less. DUNN preferred not to disclose the name of his correspondent, but several days previous, the Agent called at DUNN'S Office and his secretary inadvertently slipped and advised that the name of the Harvard correspondent is: "JOE/LEIFERT" (phonetic).

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

~~MR. DE WITT METCALFE~~, Director of the University Library and Librarian of Harvard College, Harvard University, advised that, apparently, TROTSKY had a premonition that he was going to be assassinated, and he wanted his writings to be in good hands, so he negotiated with Harvard University for their purchase.

Harvard University send a representative to Mexico City to examine the writings and agreed to purchase them. Instructions were issued to have the papers shipped to Harvard "in bond", and arrangements were made with the United States Customs Officials to examine them, in the presence of the Librarian at Harvard University, instead of the Custom House.

Mr. METCALFE advised that he was present when the cases were opened, and several days later he read in the newspapers that Government Agents were examining the papers, but that the article referred to the Customs Officials. Several reporters contacted him in an effort to verify the story, but he told them there was nothing to the story.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Letter to Director
NY65-16459

The source stated that in his opinion, if and when MFERCADER is released from prison and assuming SEREBRIANSKY directed the TROTSKY murder, SEREBRIANSKY will attempt to contact MERCADER, who also uses the alias of JACQUES MORNARD and FRANK JACSON.

Reference is made to the report of SA ROLLAND O. L'ALLIER dated 7/18/52 at Paris, France in the case entitled, "ALTO CASE; ESPIONAGE - R" wherein it is reported that CARIDAD MERCADER, with aliases, the mother of JACQUES MERCADER, resides at 25 rue Rennequin, Paris 17, France. This report also reflects that LUIS MFERCADER, brother of JACQUES MFERCADER, went to Russia with his mother in 1941 and has reportedly remained in the USSR to serve as a guaranty for the silence of his brother, the assassin of TROTSKY.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Copies of this letter have been designated for the following two cases:

"ALTO CASE; ESPIONAGE - R", NY file 100-31551 and "JACQUES MORNARD VAN DENDRESCHD, was; ESPIONAGE - R", NY file 100-7751.

Mexico D. F.
April 22, 1941.

*McIntire
Cutter
wac*

MEMORANDUM

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: ASSAULT ON LEON TROTSKY
Communist Matter

DAVID ALFARO SIQUEROS, The Communist Painter, charged
with the first assault on LEON TROTSKY has been released
from prison under "bond".

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] C

16 conf. info

[REDACTED]

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECORDING DIVISION
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MAY 8 1941

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
1 MAY 1 1941	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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W. H. K. 104

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104890

Mexico D. F.
April 29, 1941.

MEMORANDUM

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: ASSAULT ON LEON TROTSKY
Communist Activities.

Referring to memorandum of April 22, 1941.

He is a dangerous radical and will soon make himself known if allowed to remain in any country.

*Our man in Havana
knows this*
SO

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 MAY 15 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-796 gmg**

REPORT MADE AT Albany, New York	DATE WHEN MADE 5/6/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/2,29/41	REPORT MADE BY P. B. BEACHUM, JR.
TITLE JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 0.5em;"></div> again interviewed. No suspicious activities known to [REDACTED] <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 0.5em;"></div> again interviewed and advised he had no additional information. <p style="text-align: center;">- R U C -</p>			
Reference: Report of Special Agent P. B. BEACHUM, Jr. dated at Albany, N.Y. 3/10/41.			
Details: <u>AT ITHACA, NEW YORK</u> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 0.5em;"></div> present address of [REDACTED] was interviewed and advised [REDACTED] was still residing at her home. She advised he had received several pieces of correspondence from Argentina, Mexico and from numerous placement agencies in the East relative to inquiries by [REDACTED] for employment as an instructor. <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 0.5em;"></div> advised that [REDACTED] had had no suspicious visitors and she did not suspect that he was in any way connected with any Communist or un-American organization. <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 0.5em;"></div> advised one of the letters she remembered was from the Graduate House at Harvard University and was from a person by the name of ABRFEL (the correct spelling doubtful).			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 10px;">J. E. Flegan</div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.5em; margin-top: 10px;">CH-23</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Albany		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">65-29162-131</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">MAY 16 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">MAY 8 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">MAY 11 1941</div>	

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65-796

AT ITHACA, NEW YORK

[REDACTED], was again interviewed on 4/29/41 and advised that [REDACTED] only visitors were friends at the University from South America and that he only received mail from relatives and one letter from an attorney in Mexico. She did not know the name of the attorney.

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She advised that [REDACTED] had recently been the chief speaker and organizer of a conference at Cornell University for the promotion of good will between the Americas, stressing democracy.

[REDACTED] was again interviewed on 4/29/41 and advised that he had no additional knowledge of the Communist endeavors in the United States and that no effort to contact him had been made by the Communist Party or by the Student Union which is in his opinion, Communistic.

He advised he would furnish any information gained by him in the future to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

Origin: NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

File No. 65-2022

Report made at SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	Date made 9/18/41	Period 2/4;5/16;6/22/41	Report made by J. A. DEARDORFF (A) RHM
Title JACQUES MARNARD van DEN RESCHD, with aliases, ET AL.			Character of case ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis of Facts:

MARCEL ACIER, #26 Uranus Terrace, San Francisco, and MARCELLE ARIAN, who formerly lived at same address are probably identical. MARCELLE ARIAN'S maiden name was CHESSE and she registered under that name as a Communist in 1936. Now registered as Democrat. In 1938 she married HENRY ARIAN, a Dutchman who was denied United States Citizenship 11/18/40 because his "Good moral character was not established". Neighbors report no un-American activities of subject and San Francisco Police Department has no criminal record. ARIAN'S may have lived at 33 East 20th Street, New York City in 1939.

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- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. R. CRIFFIN, dated 12/9/40 at New York City.

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Reference report requested the San Francisco Field Division to ascertain the identity of one MARCEL ACIER, 26 Uranus Terrace, San Francisco, California, who corresponded with Mrs. PAULINE FLEISHMAN, 26 East 93rd Street, New York City.

By letters dated February 4, 1941, and May 16, 1941, the San Francisco Police Department was requested to conduct an investigation to determine the

Approved <i>N. G. L. [Signature]</i> S.C. RK.	65-29162-137	RECORDED
Copies of this report ⑤ Bureau 2 New York 2 Los Angeles 4 San Francisco (2 SF File 100-3748)	SEP 23 1941	FIVE

496

identity of subject, and also to ascertain his background and present activities. An investigative report was furnished the San Francisco Office by the San Francisco Police Department on June 10, 1941, a summary of which is being set out as follows:

Sometime in June or July, 1940, RALPH ALEXANDER CHESSE, his wife and their three children, along with HENRY WILLIAM ARIAN, alias HENRY WILLIAM WIESSING and his wife MARCELLE JULIA ARIAN, alias MARCELLE JULIA CHESSE, moved into #26 Uranus Terrace. A short time later Mr. and Mrs. ARIAN moved to 646 Lisbon Street, San Francisco, which property was purchased by them. Mail still arrives at #26 Uranus Terrace for Mr. and Mrs. ARIAN (or ACHER) and a quantity of foreign mail is received at 646 Lisbon Street.

HENRY ARIAN is supposedly Dutch, he having filed a petition for citizenship in 1940 at San Francisco and same was denied on November 15, 1940, with the reason for denial being "Good moral character of applicant not established". He was deported from the United States at San Pedro, California, January 24, 1929, for being in the country illegally, but he re-entered the country again three months after being deported. He stated in his petition for citizenship that he entered United States at San Pedro, California, April 18, 1929, via the S.S. Venezuela, under the name of HENDRIK WILLIAM WIESSING, giving his birth place as Amsterdam, The Netherlands. He stated that his occupation was research and ghost writer and the last foreign residence was Mazatlan, Mexico. The petition further stated that he married his present wife, MARCELLE CHESSE, at Winnemucca, Nevada, July 13, 1938, he having previously married and divorced. ARIAN admitted that he was arrested in Monterey, California, and he requested that his name be changed to HENRY ARIAN, the name he uses now. He is described as: age 32, height 6'1", weight 175 lbs., complexion fair, blue eyes, brown hair, thin build, and speaks with slight accent.

A neighborhood investigation revealed that Mr. and Mrs. ARIAN were not well known, but no one was found who had heard them discuss anything of an un-American nature.

MARCELLE ARIAN's maiden name was CHESSE, and on February 28, 1936, she registered as a Communist, under the name of MARCELLE JULIA CHESSE, in San Francisco. In 1940 she registered as a Democrat, under the name of MARCELLE JULIA ARIAN, #26 Uranus Terrace. Her sister, LESLIE CHESSE, registered in 1932 as a Socialist.

8

The following description of Mrs. MARCELLE ARIAN was furnished by the San Francisco Police Department:

Age	29
Weight	105 lbs
Height	5'
Complexion	Dark

It is believed by the San Francisco Police Department that MARCELLE ARIAN and MARCEL ACIER are identical.

A review of San Francisco File No. 100-3743 revealed that on August 24, 1940, Special Agent THOMAS B. ESTEP was advised by Mr. KEITH DILTON, an insurance adjuster, that while investigating another matter he learned that HENRY ARIAN had brought a 1936 Ford from New York and sold it in San Francisco. He stated that investigation of ARIAN disclosed that he lived at 2984 Clay Street, San Francisco, California, and on contacting the landlady there he learned that subject received a lot of mail from Moscow and Mexico City under two additional names, namely, WEISSING and ACER. The landlady also advised DILTON that subject, on several occasions after receiving mail from Moscow or Mexico City, would have a secret meeting in a darkened room at which the individuals, an old lady, a young boy and a man, would talk in a foreign language. She stated that recently they had moved from her place to #26 Uranus Terrace, San Francisco.

By letter dated August 20, 1940, the National Automobile Theft Bureau, 228 Pine Street, advised that operator's license #898051 was issued March 19, 1940, to HENRY ARIAN, 6729 California Street. ARIAN was described as being 6'1 1/2" in height, weight 168 lbs., eyes blue, hair blonde, age 32, and married. The letter also stated that ARIAN had a Ford auto registered in the State of New York under license 2C7771, issued October 11, 1939, and showing his address as 33 East 20th Street, New York City. This car was purchased from CHARLES BRUBERGER, New York City on April 25, 1939, and brought into the State of California at Yuma, California, on October 20, 1939.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Providence, Rhode Island
November 28th, 1941

JMS/js
65-18

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: JACQUES MARC AND VAN DENDRESCHU, was.,
ESPIONAGE (G)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Custodial Detention Memorandum dated September 14, 1940, on Vladimir Behr, who was investigated in connection with the above case. It has been ascertained that Behr was naturalized at the U. S. District Court, New York City, on December 3rd, 1934, Certificate #3826147. He was born in Germany in 1895 and came to this country via the Canadian Pacific Railway from Vancouver, B.C.

A review of the file reflects that Behr spends only a few months out of each year at his summer home in Newport, Rhode Island, and that his real residence is in New York City. For this reason, and because of the fact that New York City is the Office of Origin in the case the recommendation for custodial detention submitted by the New Haven Field Division is being withdrawn.

Since jurisdiction over this individual is under the New York City Field Division, it is felt that any recommendation for custodial detention should be filed by that office.

Very truly yours,

D. R. Morley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc New York.

10 DEC 27 1941

RECORDED

65-18-1172
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
10 DEC 3 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

499

10
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Providence, Rhode Island
November 28th, 1941

JMS/js
65-18

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: JACQUES HARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD, was
ESPIONAGE (G) 276

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Custodial Detention Memorandum dated September 14, 1940, on FRANK TOORITZEN, who was investigated in connection with the above case. A review of the file reflects that Tooritzen spends only a few months out of each year at the summer home of his employer, Vladimir Behr, at Newport Rhode Island during the summer, and that his real residence is in New York City. For this reason, and because of the fact that the New York City Field Division is the office of origin in the case, the custodial detention recommendation submitted by the New Haven Field Division is being withdrawn.

Since jurisdiction over this individual is under the New York City office, it is felt that any recommendation for custodial detention should be filed by that office.

Very truly yours,

D. R. Morley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc- New York.

RECORDED

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10 DEC 27 1941

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see page 12
who
10 DEC 3 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

500

WLS:MES
65-29162-141

January 17, 1942

RECORDED

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

TO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED]

Reference is made to Jacques Marnard Van Dendreschd, who was convicted of murder in the courts of Mexico in connection with the assassination of Leon Trotsky. For your information, the Philadelphia Office was contacted on January 2, 1942 by [REDACTED], formerly a civilian investigator with the Naval Intelligence and presently connected with the Ford Intelligence Office, who informed that he recently received a letter from an individual in Mexico, whose identity he refused to disclose, in which it was stated that an attempt would be made by the OGPU at the direction of Joseph Stalin to effect the release of Van Dendreschd some time in the future while he is being transferred by Mexican authorities to a certain penal colony.

In this connection, the unknown individual pointed out in his letter that Van Dendreschd is scheduled to be transferred to Islas Marias, a Mexican penal colony located off the coast of Mexico, but according to this letter the OGPU will intercept the boat before it reaches the island, at which time the subject will be released. It was indicated that perhaps the motive of the OGPU in effecting the freedom of this man is to prevent any disclosures concerning the activities of the OGPU with respect to the assassination of Trotsky.

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Holloman

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

JAN 19 1942 3 55 PM

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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404
by [signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 7, 1942

done

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: JACQUES MORNARD
MISCELLANEOUS

Dear Sir:

[redacted] formerly a civilian investigator with Naval Intelligence and presently connected with the Word Intelligence Office, advised this office on January 2, 1942, that he had just received a letter from Mexico from a person whose identity he would not disclose. The letter stated that JACQUES MORNARD alias Jackson, who is on trial in Mexico for the murder of BROTSKY, was to be released by the U. G. P. U. at the direction of JOSEF STALIN. The letter related that MORNARD should be transferred to Islas Marias, a penal colony off the coast of Mexico but before the boat is scheduled to reach the island, the U. G. P. U. will intercept the same off the coast of Mexico and release him. He has been promised his safety by the U. G. P. U. and the U. S. S. R. but is not considered too reliable and might be made to talk so they are anxious to obtain his release.

This information is being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever action is deemed appropriate inasmuch as no investigation should be conducted at this office. The informant, I. P. McCAUGHEY, is not considered too reliable by this office.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears
J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

JGK:LBH
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107 515 119

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WLS:MES
RECORDED 65-29162-141

January 17, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

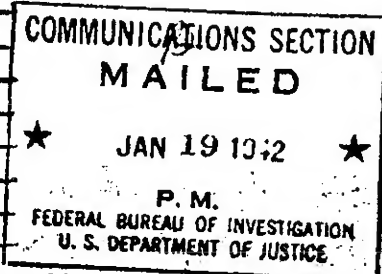
My dear Mr. Berle:

Reference is made to Jacques Harnard Van Dendreschd who was convicted in the courts of Mexico for the assassination of Leon Trotsky. For your information, our Philadelphia Office was contacted on January 2, 1942 by an individual, whose reliability is questionable, indicating that he had recently received a letter from an individual in Mexico, whose identity he would not disclose, in which it was stated that an attempt would be made by the OGPU at the direction of Joseph Stalin to effect the release of Van Dendreschd some time in the future while he is being transferred by Mexican authorities to a certain penal colony.

In this connection, the unknown individual pointed out that Van Dendreschd is scheduled to be transferred to Islas Marias, a Mexican penal colony located off the coast of Mexico, but stated that the OGPU will intercept the boat on which the assassin is being transported prior to the time it reaches this penal colony, at which time his release will be effected. It was further indicated that the OGPU was perhaps motivated by its fear that Van Dendreschd may yet be prevailed upon to furnish information concerning the connection of the OGPU with the assassination of Trotsky.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



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Handwritten signatures and initials:
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65-29162
WLS:MES

January 10, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Berle:

For your additional information in connection with our investigation of the case entitled "Jacques Marnard van Denreschd, with aliases; et al; Espionage - R", there is being forwarded herewith one copy of the report of Special Agent J. A. Deardorff, dated at San Francisco, California, September 18, 1941.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JAN 10 1942 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

65-29162-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 13 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

24 JAN 17 1942

504

WLS:MES
65-29162

January 10, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENRESCHD,
with aliases; et al;
ESPIONAGE - R.

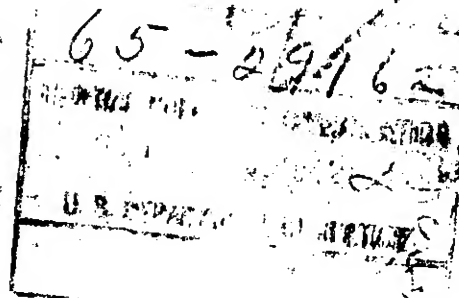
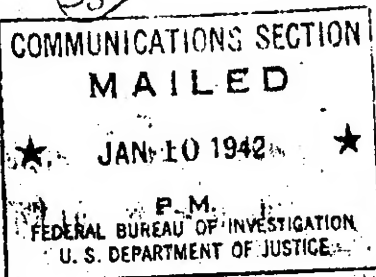
Dear Sir:

With reference to the investigation of the above-captioned matter, it is the Bureau's desire that this case receive the necessary attention to bring the same to a logical conclusion in the near future, bearing in mind the primary purpose of instituting the investigation which was to develop information relative to the identity, activities and associates of the perpetrators of instant assassination plot, with a view to ascertaining valuable information concerning agents of the OGPU in this country.

With this in mind, it is requested that the development of those leads believed by you to be potentially productive of the desired information be afforded attention to effect the early conclusion of this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

RSG:MAR
100-7551

February 26, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD,
WITH ALIASES, ETAL;
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-29162)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent W. S. Crawford, dated January 28, 1941 at Albany, New York, in the above entitled case.

The Washington Field Office is being instructed to disregard the leads set out in this report to contact officials of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and the State Department concerning DIEGO RIVEA, believed to be DIEGO RIVIERA, the world famous Mexican painter, as it is felt that nothing of pertinent value would be achieved by covering this lead. It is believed that the relationship between ALFARO SIQUEIROS, one of the subjects of this case, who is an accomplished painter himself, and RIVIERA is probably professional.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director.

cc. Washington Field Office

9 MAR 5 1942

COPIES DESTROYED
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27 1942

COPY FILE

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WLS:MES
65-29162 -145

March 10, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

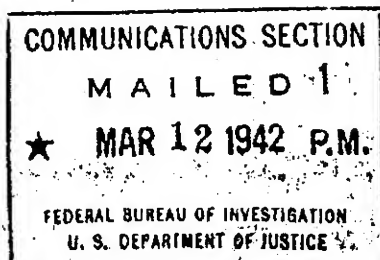
Re: JACQUES HARMARD VAN DENBRESCHD,
with aliases; et al;
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter dated March 2, 1942,
this will advise that the Bureau perceives no objection to
the interview of Sylvia Ageloff for any information in her
possession of value to this investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Carson _____
Gaffey _____
Hendon _____
Belmont _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Boyd _____

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C O

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

RSB:MAR
100-7751

March 2, 1942

over

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD,
WITH ALIASES, ET AL:
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-29162)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letters dated January 4, 1941 and March 8, 1941 and to a letter from the New York Office to the Bureau dated February 20, 1941 in the above entitled case concerning the advisability of interviewing SYLVIA AGELOFF, one of the subjects in this case.

As indicated in the letter from the New York Office to the Bureau SYLVIA AGELOFF is, according to a confidential informant of this office, disliked and distrusted by both the Communists and Trotskyites, the Trotskyites blaming her for causing the death of TROTSKY and the Communists hating her for being a Trotskyite.

Publicity in this case has subsided altogether in New York City and it is believed that inasmuch as the information indicated that SYLVIA AGELOFF may be willing to give information and inasmuch as nothing has thus far been developed in this case, an interview with MISS AGELOFF may prove of paramount value.

In view of the foregoing facts, the New York Office is desirous of knowing whether the Bureau is agreeable to having SYLVIA AGELOFF interviewed in the near future.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director.

COPY IN FILE

2/5/42

100-2716-118

MAR 3 1942

FILE

588

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

N. Y. FILE NO. **100-7751-MAR**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 3/2/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/3, 12, 21, 28; 8/6; 9/10, 11, 28; 11/6, 15; 12/2, 6/4; 1/14, 19, 24/42	REPORT MADE BY R. S. GARNER
TITLE JACQUES MARNARD van DENDRESCHD, with aliases; ETAL.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

United States Lines, New York City, has no record concerning VAN DENDRESCHD'S employment with them. Efforts to locate CHARLIE TURNER, and one SHERLOCK negative. PAUL MATTHEWS, attorney, does not know VAN DENDRESCHD. "F. JACSON and Wife" stayed at Hotel Pierrepont, Brooklyn, 6/14/40 to 6/30/40. List of telephone calls made there obtained. VLADIMIR A. BEHR born in Germany, 1895, and was Russian Imperial Army Officer 1912-1917 and is now associated with Fahnestock & Co., New York City. Mrs. ROSA BIGEL ARENAL presently residing in Brooklyn but not known whether her husband LUIS ARENAL is living with her. [REDACTED] Yonkers, N. Y. states she heard a Mr. and Mrs. BUIDON bought SYLVIA AGELOFF'S ticket to France where she first met VAN DENDRESCHD. Present whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ unknown. No information available regarding CARMEN ENRIQUETA POVEDA JARQUE or CARMEN MEANA. The FLEISCHMANS have contributed funds to various Spanish Aid organizations. [REDACTED] No information available regarding ENRIQUE MARTINEZ RIQUI. Confidential informants and contacts of New York Office unable to furnish additional information concerning this case.

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193 SEP 6 1960**

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> 10 APR 16 1942	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 63-241-14 MAR 3 1942	RECORDED INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau 2 Albany 2 St. Paul (Enc.) 4 New York		

100-373364

609

100-7351

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent M. R. Griffin,
New York City, dated 12/9/40.

Report of Special Agent C. A. Mahan,
New Haven, Connecticut, dated 12/16/40.

Report of Special Agent Leonard Blaylock,
Boston, Massachusetts, dated 1/8/41.

Bureau letter to New York Field Division
dated 3/8/41 (Bureau file 65-29162).

Bureau letter to New York Field Division
dated 3/7/41 (Bureau file 65-29162)

Report of Special Agent P. B. Beachum, Jr.,
Albany, New York, dated 3/10/41.

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY

The following investigation was conducted by Special
Agent M. R. Griffin:

JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD,
WITH ALIASES;
SYLVIA AGELOFF, WITH ALIASES.

A check of the records of the United States Lines,
1 Broadway, reflected no information concerning employment of
VAN DENDRESCHD on the SS Finland from August 13, 1935 to November
13, 1935. Likewise at the United States Lines no information
was developed with respect to CHARLIE TURNER, allegedly Chief
Steward on the American Pioneer Lines, now part of the United
States Lines. With regard to locating one SHERLACK, allegedly a
storekeeper on either the SS Argentina or the SS Brazil, who is
reported to have known JACSON, J. GORMAN, Personnel Director
of the Moore-McCormack Lines, Pier 32, Canal Street and North
River, advised that SHERLACK had once been employed by the
Moore-McCormack Steamship Lines as a bell boy but that he did not
know his present whereabouts.

PAUL MATTHEWS, 11 Broadway, stated FRANK JACSON had
never been a runner for him in seaman law suit cases, nor did
he recognize a photograph of JACSON when exhibited to him.

Investigation at 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, revealed that HILDA AGELOFF left this address. Through the United States Post Office, 271 Washington Street, Brooklyn, it was ascertained that she had left her forwarding address as 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. At this address, it was ascertained that a real estate office is run by SAMUEL MONTE and ALLAN AGELOFF. ALLAN AGELOFF, when interviewed, stated that he had met FRANK JACSON on several occasions and that JACSON had completely fooled the AGELOFF family. He said they thought he was a thorough gentleman and they took him at face value making no inquiries into his past. He claimed no one in the family knew anything about his past. He stated that his three sisters, SYLVIA, SOPHIE and HILDA had maintained an apartment of their own at 610 West 110th Street, Manhattan, for several years inasmuch as this apartment house was then owned by the AGELOFF family. ALLAN AGELOFF stated he visited his sisters many times at this address and never saw FRANK JACSON there nor heard of his being there. He stated that he was certain that if JACSON ever stayed there he would have known about it.

The records of the Hotel Pierrepont, 55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, New York, showed a registration on June 14, 1940 on card 77,518 of "F. JACSON and Wife, 1269 St. Deins (?) or Davis (?) or Denis (?), Montreal, Canada. They were assigned to room 737 at \$15.00 per week and remained until June 30, 1940 when they checked out. The following telephone calls were made by the JACSONS:

MA 4-7291
RH 4-1713
BE 2-0571
CH 2-9681
PE 6-5600 (Pennsylvania Railroad)
HEMPSTEAD 4732 M
MA 4-2674

An effort was made to locate and interview RAY SPIEGEL, alias Ray Saunders, supposedly located in the Federal Building, 641 Washington Street, New York City. However, the superintendent and telephone operators there did not know of this individual.

VICTOR RIESEL, Assistant Editor of the "New Leader" 7 East 15th Street, New York City, SIMON WEBBER, official of the "Jewish Daily Forward", 175 East Broadway, New York City, ABRAHAM J. MUSTE, Director of the Labor Temple, 242 East 14th Street, New York City, and MORRIS L. MALKIN, former high ranking Communist Party functionary, 434 East 16th Street, New York City, were all

100-7751

interviewed but could furnish no pertinent information concerning the subjects of this case.

Efforts were made on several occasions to contact MAX SCHACTMAN of the Workers Party, 114 West 14th Street, New York City, at first without revealing Agent's identity and thereafter revealing his identity. Apparently the Workers Party will not divulge any information as to the whereabouts of MAX SCHACTMAN and no further effort will be made to contact him.

Efforts were also made to re-interview JAMES P. CANNON, Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, New York City, and JOSEPH HANSEN, Secretary to LEON TROTSKY, also located at 116 University Place, New York City, but they divulged no information of value.

The lead to interview FELIX MORROW, another functionary of the Socialist Workers Party, as requested in reference report of Special Agent M. R. Griffin is being disregarded inasmuch as CANNON, HANSEN, MORROW and other prominent leaders of the Socialist Workers Party were convicted in December, 1941 in Federal Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, under the Smith Act on charges of conspiracy to destroy the United States Government by force and committing acts with the intent to interfere with and impair the loyalty, morale, etc., of the military and naval forces of the United States, as reflected in the case entitled "JAMES P. CANNON, ETAL.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R" (New York file 100-4013). For this reason, it is not believed that MORROW would cooperate.

New York Stock Exchange
The records of the Bureau of Investigation regarding VLADIMIR A. BEHR, (New York Stock Exchange), disclosed the following information: born in Bremen, Germany, June 14, 1895, educated in Gymnasium, moved to Russia, where he was educated by Governors; took his final examinations at the University of Moscow in 1912. From 1912 to 1917 he was in the Russian Army as an officer; came to the United States in 1917; employed by the International Western Electric Company, part of 1918; later, employed for one year in the Foreign Department by the Guaranty Trust Company and by the American Interseas Corporation, in 1925; went to London, England, where he became a partner in Barling Corporation; returned to the United States in the summer of 1927, organized the firm of BEHR & CO. under the laws of Delaware, principally to sell stock of the Bankers Investment Trust Company of

America; was associated with ALFRED EARL DEAN, a promoter and W. J. RANEY. From 1928 to February, 1929 he was employed as a bond salesman by WILLIAM SCHALL & CO. In November, 1929 he became a customer's man for WRIGHT SLADE & CO. In February, 1930 to 1931 he was employed by CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN. In May, 1931 with FAHNESTOCK & CO. as a customer's man and has remained since. His present salary is \$100.00 per month and his top salary was \$500.00 per month in 1936. The records did not reflect whether he received any commission in addition to his salary.

The New York Office is disregarding the lead to investigate THEODORE TOORITZEN, 419 East 57th Street, as well as the lead regarding A. F. ALEKHIN, 540 West 136th Street, a correspondent of TOORITZEN, for the reason that the connection of TOORITZEN with this case is based solely on the fact that TOORITZEN, a servant of the aforementioned BEHR, sent a congratulatory message to JACSON on the occasion of TROTSKY'S assassination. ALEKHIN'S only connection is by virtue of the fact that he corresponded with TOORITZEN.

Inquiry of tenants at 540 West 136th Street, New York City, determined that V. C. KOZUBOFF is a man about 65 to 70 years of age and retired. He stays in his apartment most of the time and goes out in the morning and afternoon to walk his small dog. He lives with a family named NAZAROFF in apartment 45 and according to tenants is an inoffensive and insignificant individual.

DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS;
 LUIS ARENAL BASTAR;
 RAFAEL ARENAL BASTAR;
 HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ;
 MRS. HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ;
 WITH ALIAS.

Investigation in the vicinity of 998 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, in an effort to locate ROSA BIGEL, allegedly the wife of LUIS ARENAL, determined that no such individual resided at that address. A neighborhood investigation, however, indicated that ROSA BIGEL had left there some months previous. At the United States Post Office, 315 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, it was found that a forwarding address of 881 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was left by Mrs. ARENAL. A subsequent investigation at this address disclosed that a Mrs. ROSA B. ARENAL was living in apartment 6-H composed of three rooms.

[REDACTED] at 881 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, stated that Mrs. ARENAL had moved in with her two daughters EXECTA, one year old and JULY, three years old, and a colored maid. According to [REDACTED] Mrs. ARENAL is believed to be a school teacher and appears to be well supplied with funds. About two months prior thereto she, Mrs. ARENAL, instructed [REDACTED] to stop her mother at the door and not permit her to visit her apartment. Mrs. ARENAL'S mother, who is an old lady, complained to [REDACTED] about this and said, "Since my daughter married that no good Mexican, she has been a changed woman." [REDACTED] did not know the name of Mrs. ARENAL'S mother nor where she is presently located. Continuing, [REDACTED] stated that he had never seen a man around the ARENAL apartment, stating that Mrs. ARENAL went out in the evening returning late at night. He stated that she usually had a taxicab call for her and likewise returned in a cab. On a subsequent visit [REDACTED] informed that the doorman of the apartment had noticed a man call on Mrs. ARENAL one night who was described as a short, dark man with a Spanish accent. [REDACTED] agreed to cooperate by keeping a close watch on the activities of Mrs. ARENAL and was advised to call this office immediately. [REDACTED] was contacted later but could furnish no additional information.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Yonkers, New York, on interview, stated that she had spent several years in Mexico City, where she resided in the "Liberal" section by which Special Agent M. R. Griffin believes she meant "Communist". She stated she became casually acquainted with the ARENAL brothers at that time and later saw LUIS ARENAL at the Mexican Exhibit at the World's Fair in New York, at which time she just said 'Hello' to him but has not seen him since. She has not seen RAFAEL ARENAL in New York City. According to [REDACTED] she had heard

rumors to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. BUIDON, address unknown, bought a ticket for SYLVIA AGELOFF to use on her trip to France when she first met FRANK JACSON. She stated that she had no idea where Mrs. BUIDON lived at the present time inasmuch as she only met them once briefly and where she met them she did not recall.

The records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, 80 Centre Street, New York City, were checked for the years 1939, 1940 and 1941 in an effort to ascertain whether or not a chauffeur's, operators or owners license had been issued to HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ or Mrs. HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ, alias Mary Leinbech believed to have owned and operated a LaSalle automobile in 1939. No record of any license issued to these parties was found.

Likewise, an examination of current and past telephone and city directories in New York failed to disclose any information concerning them.

CARMEN ENRIQUETA POVEDA JARQUE,
WITH ALIASES;
CARMEN MEANA, WITH ALIAS;
MRS. ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN,
WITH ALIASES;
MRS. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN.

With respect to CARMEN ENRIQUETA POVEDA JARQUE, confidential informants of the New York Office were unable to furnish any information. Likewise, they could furnish no pertinent information relative to CARMEN MEANA.

With regard to the meeting held on December 1, 1940, in New York City, by the America Rescue Ship Mission, confidential informant Robert M. advised that he could learn nothing.

[REDACTED], and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the apartment located at 157 East 81st Street, New York City, at which address Mrs. ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN and Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN reside, could not furnish any additional information concerning these individuals.

At the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 1 East 42nd Street, it was ascertained that Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN has had an account for many years and is highly regarded. Since 1937 she has been accompanied to the bank by Mrs. ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the firm of RULAND & BENJAMIN, Realtors, 11 East 47th Street, New York City, stated that Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN had leased a loft in her own name at 113 East 63rd Street on February 1, 1940 and renewed the lease for another year. He stated that this address was to be used as headquarters of the Comité Feminini Unidos, also known as the United Spanish Womens Aid. [REDACTED] stated that another Spanish organization, known as the Democoradego, a social club, was also located in the same building and the leader of this group, one EMIL FIGURA referred Mrs. FLEISCHMAN to RULAND & BENJAMIN. [REDACTED] stated that he knew nothing regarding the purpose or activities of these organizations.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The records of the Credit Bureau [REDACTED] reflected that Mrs. HARRIS R. CHILDS, nee ELEANOR S. PATTERSON, resides at 129 East 86th Street, New York City, is middle aged and a widow. Her

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100-7351

[REDACTED]

JOSE HARARI

[REDACTED]
it was ascertained that on September 16, 1940 a
registered letter was delivered to JOSE HARARI, 351 West 19th
Street. [REDACTED]

The lead to ascertain the background of ALBERT RAND, 448 Central Park West, New York City, who was merely a friend of JOSE HARARI, as mentioned in reference report of Special Agent P. B. Beachum, Jr. dated March 10, 1941 at Albany, New York, is not being covered as it is doubtful that investigation would be productive.

ENRIQUE MARTINEZ RIQUI;
WITH ALIAS

Confidential informants on Communist matters in the New York Field Office have no information concerning ENRIQUE MARTINEZ RIQUI.

A review of the file entitled "JAMES P. CANNON, ETAL.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R", of which St. Paul is the office of origin, indicates that JAMES BARTLETT, 29-26 Knox Avenue, No. Minneapolis, Minnesota, was a member of the Socialist Workers Party from 1937 to 1940. He was former President of Warehouse Workers Union 359 at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was a Government witness in the aforementioned case involving JAMES P. CANNON. By reason of his trip to Mexico in the Spring of 1940 when he saw LEON TROTSKY, together with his intimate knowledge of the Socialist Workers Party affairs he may be able to throw some light on the subjects of this case. The St. Paul Field Division is, therefore, being requested to interview BARTLETT.

For the information and the assistance of the St. Paul Office in interviewing BARTLETT the facts and subjects of this case are: JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD, frequently known as FRANK JACSON, who claimed to be a Belgian by birth, came to the United States in September, 1939; later, he assassinated LEON TROTSKY, head of the Anti-Stalin group on August 20, 1940, at Coyoacan, Mexico. His motive has never been satisfactorily established although this case is predicated upon the assumption that he may have been an agent of the OGPU, commonly known as the Russian Secret Police.

SYLVIA AGELOFF, an American, first met FRANK JACSON in Paris, France, in 1938, was his mistress both in New York City and in Mexico City. She is now living in Brooklyn, New York. DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS, a Mexican, previously attempted to murder TROTSKY on May 24, 1940, but was unsuccessful. However, ROBERT SHELDON HARTE, one of TROTSKY'S bodyguards, was murdered during this first assassination attempt. Mexican Police later reported that LUIS ARENAL BASTAR and his brother RAFAEL ALFARO BASTAR, Mexicans, were directly responsible for HARTE'S murder. LUIS ARENAL BASTAR is married to ROSA BIGEL, an American, and was last heard of residing in Brooklyn with ROSA BIGEL. Mexican Police also believed HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ, a Mexican, was also immediat-

ely associated with ARENAL in the attempt on TROTSKY'S life.

MARY LEINBECH, an American, known as HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ'S wife, rented a house near the TROTSKY residence from May 2, 1940 until August 2, 1940. MARY LEINBECH is supposed to be a resident of New York City. CARMEN ENRIQUETA POVEDA JARQUE, a Puerto Rican by birth and a member of the Communist Party of Mexico, crossed the Mexican border at Laredo, Texas, on August 26, 1940, and was said to be on an errand to contact CARMEN MEANA, a well known Communist of New York City, and to also contact Mrs. ERNESTINA GONZALEZ FLEISCHMAN, whose husband was killed while fighting with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade during the Spanish Civil War several years ago. Mrs. ERNESTINA GONZALEZ FLEISCHMAN is now living with her mother-in-law, PAULINE FLEISCHMAN. The FLEISCHMAN apartment is, according to a confidential source, a Communist hangout in New York City.

JOSE HARARI, an Argentinian and presently a student at Cornell University, was reported to be in possession of information regarding the TROTSKY assassination. He is also said to be an Argentinian political refugee recommended by the Stalinists and suspected of being connected with the OGPU.

NARCISO BASSOLS, an ex-Mexican Minister to France, arrived at New York City, on September 9, 1939, aboard the SS Ile de France on which FRANK JACSON was also a passenger. BASSOLS once tried to persuade President CARDENAS to evict TROTSKY from Mexico as an undesirable terrorist.

ENRIQUE MARTINEZ RIQUI is, according to the State Department, one of the OGPU representatives in Latin America and was present in Mexico at the time of TROTSKY'S assassination. He is said to have his main office in New York City. As mentioned previously it is believed that TROTSKY may have been assassinated by FRANK JACSON on instructions from the OGPU and that the subjects of this case may, in fact, be Agents of the OGPU. It is felt that investigation of their activities and associates may lead to the uncovering of the OGPU in the United States.

ENCLOSURE

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
One (1) photograph of JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

ALBANY FIELD DIVISION

* At Barnard, Vermont, will ascertain the identity of L. R. BRADLEY, c/o Murray, Barnard, Vermont.

ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION

At North Minneapolis, Minnesota, will interview JAMES BARTLETT, 29-26 Knox Avenue, former President of Warehouse Workers Union 359 and who was a former member of the Socialist Workers Party from 1937 to December, 1940 and was a Government witness in the case entitled "JAMES P. CANNON, ETAL.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R", in which St. Paul is the office of origin. BARTLETT took a vacation trip to Mexico in the Spring of 1940 at which time he paid a courtesy call on LEON TROTSKY. It is believed that by reason of his contact with TROTSKY at that time, together with his intimate knowledge of the Socialist Party Workers affairs, he might be able to throw some light on the subjects in this case.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City

*Will have the fingerprints of VAN DENDRESCHD checked against the records of the New York City Police Department for possible identification.

*At Columbia University, New York City, will secure information regarding the activities of SYLVIA AGELOFF while at this school.

*Will endeavor to secure information regarding the employment of SYLVIA AGELOFF with the Department of Welfare, Home Relief Bureau, 249 West 19th Street, New York City.

*Will interview HILDA AGELOFF, 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, for the address of MARGUERITE ROSEMERIE, who was in touch with JACSON when he lived at Shirley Courts, Mexico City. After the assault on TROTSKY in May, 1940, JACSON drove the ROSEMERES and Mrs. TROTSKY to Vera Cruz, where they boarded a ship for New York. A statement was made by SYLVIA AGELOFF that HILDA had made an investigation at the Edificio Ermita, where JACSON said "his boss" had an office and she located a Mexican who claimed he knew JACSON and worked for him in the building. SIQUEIROS lived in this building.

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*When the address of the ROSEMERES is secured from HILDA AGELOFF, they should be interviewed for any information they may have regarding JACSON and the TROTSKY affair.

*Will interview SOLOMON LANKIN, a former bodyguard for TROTSKY who returned to the United States after the split between CANNON and SCHACTMAN. LANKIN may be located through SCHACTMAN or through his wife, who was on relief, Precinct 48, Home Relief Bureau and who also worked on a Needle Trades Project of the W. P. A. on 11th Avenue near 33rd Street or 35th Street, New York City. Her correct name is MARTHA LANKIN, but she is known as MARTHA BURNS in the Workers Party.

*Will interview MARTIN ABERN, leader of the ABERN faction within the Socialist Workers Party and later with the Workers Party, regarding any information he may have concerning the activities of the subjects in this case.

*Will ascertain the identity of OTTO VALTSCHUL, 100 Cabrini Blvd., New York City.

- P E N D I N G -

WEH:MES
65-29162-146
4/14/42

REDED

Date:

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To:

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Holloman

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Subject:

Jacques Marnard van Dendreschd,
with aliases; et al;
Espionage - R

With reference to prior correspondence in the above-captioned case, as well as to the recent telephone conversation of Mr. Jack Neal with Mr. W. S. Crawford of this Bureau, there is transmitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent R. S. Garner, New York City, dated March 2, 1942, in this matter.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
APR 15 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



WSC:CLK
65-29162

EC

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 31, 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUMMINGS

RE: JACQUES MARNARD VAN DONDRESCHD,
with aliases
Espionage - R

Mr. Jack Neal, of the State Department, called and requested to be advised as to whether inquiry had ever been made by the New York Office in regard to Carmen Poveda-Jarque and Carmen Meana. This inquiry was previously requested by the State Department. It is noted that a report dated March 2, 1942, has been submitted in this matter but there does not appear to be an available copy for the State Department.

Action:

It is suggested that this matter be referred to the Espionage Section for appropriate attention. Mr. Neal has requested that this matter be expedited and that a copy of the report or a summary thereof be directed to his attention at the earliest possible time.

Respectfully,

W. S. Crawford
W. S. Crawford.

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FOR DEFENSE



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UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

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let

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York, N. Y.

RSG:FKT
100-7751

April 23, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD,
with aliases, ETAL.
ESPIONAGE - R.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
R. S. GARNER, dated at New York City March 2, 1942 in the
above-captioned matter, which sets forth a lead for the
Albany Field Division to ascertain the identity of L. R.
BRADLEY at Barnard, Vermont.

However, in view of the fact that it is believed
that no worthwhile purpose would be achieved in covering
this lead, it is therefore suggested that it be disregarded.

Very truly yours,

P. E. Foxworth

P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

cc: Albany

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65-2114
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 APR 25 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W. E. Foxworth

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527

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

office

Bureau

100-7751

1 Enclosures for

Re: New York File No.

528

FOU

12-250

June 4, 1942

104883

Chief Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION;
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. N. Franke, New York, New York, dated May 8, 1942, and particularly page 7 thereof, which states that on February 20, 1942, Yaroslavsky Confidential Informant [redacted] that two of Trotsky's trusted men presently in the United States and possibly in New York, and that names are Otto Schussler and Henry Schnautz.

In connection therewith, your attention is invited to [redacted] of the report of Special Agent R. S. Garner, New York, New York, dated May 11, 1942, in the case entitled "Jacques Marnard Van [redacted] With Aliases, Et Al; Espionage - R," which sets forth information furnished by Sylvia Ageloff relative to one Otto Scheussler, appears is identical with the individual mentioned in the [redacted] report of Agent Franke.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 7-13-56
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1051
JUN 5 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 5 1942
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY File No. 100-7751 FKT

Report made at NEW YORK CITY	Date 5/11/42	Period 3/18, 27/42; 4/7, 9, 11, 15/42.	Report made by R. S. GARNER
Title JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCHD, with aliases, ETAL.			Character of case ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No criminal record pertaining to FRANK JACSON at New York City Police Department. Identities of subscribers to telephone numbers called by Jacson at Hotel Pierrepont, Brooklyn, in June, 1940 set forth. Certified copy of death certificate of SYLVIA ROSENBERG, 1075 Kelly Street, Bronx, NY, obtained and forwarded to Bureau. OTTO ALTSCHUL, 100 Cabrini Boulevard, New York City, is 50-year-old German Jew. SYLVIA AGELOFF received M.A. at Columbia University June, 1934 and took post-graduate courses in psychology and education at Columbia University 1936-37. Employed as Social Investigator by Department of Welfare, New York City, from 5/19/39 to 8/30/40 when she was discharged by reason of publicity arising from her implication in Trotsky's murder. Former employer states he believes she was member of Trotskyite group at one time. Now operating kindergarten and residing quietly in suburb of NYC. On interview on 4/15/42 she denied having any knowledge of Jacson's intent to murder Trotsky, and stated she believes he was either an OGPU agent or was compelled by OGPU to commit crime for fear of reprisals to family or relatives in Europe and that she was used as dupe. Has no evidence or information

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ENCL.

Approved and
forwarded

Do not write in these spaces

Copies of this report

- 5- Bureau (Encl)
- 2- St. Paul
- 1- Col. S.V. Constant, G-2
- 1- Capt. R. G. MacFall, ONI

COPY IN FILE

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100-7751


104885

to substantiate her allegations.

- P -

REFERENCES: Bureau letter dated March 7, 1941.
Report of Special Agent R. S. GARNER, New York City,
dated March 2, 1942.
Bureau letter dated March 10, 1942.

DETAILS: At New York City

 C

The identities of subscribers to telephone numbers called by Jacson at the Hotel Pierrepont, Brooklyn from June 14 to June 30, 1940 were obtained through Source #1, and are as follows:

MA 4-7291	CARL MOESS, 54 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn
RH 4-1713	BOYD HILARY SUMNER, 226 E. 79 St., Manhattan
BE 2-0571	JACOB MASLOW, 2063 77th St., Brooklyn
CH 2-9681	Workers Party, 114 West 14th St., Manhattan
Hempstead 4732 M	FRANK PAPIELASKI, Hancott Avenue, Hempstead, Long Island (disconnected 1/31/42)
MA 4-2674	Blank line

At the Bureau of Records, Department of Health, 1826-30 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, DR. SAMUEL EINTERZ, Acting Assistant Register, furnished Agent with a photostatic copy of the Death Certificate of SYLVIA ROSENBERG, 1075 Kelly Street, Bronx, New York, which was dated November 24, 1940. The certificate indicated that Sylvia Rosenberg was 25 years old, single, born in the United States, was a store clerk, and died by either jumping or falling from a window, whereby she suffered shock and fractures.

The aforementioned photostatic copy of this certificate is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report.

With regard to OTTO ALTSCHUL, 100 Cabrini Boulevard, Manhattan, WILLIAM S. READ, owner of the apartment at 100 Cabrini Boulevard, stated that Otto Altschul and his wife reside with relatives, one FRIED and wife and one VOLK and wife; that apparently all are German Jews, as they all speak with German accents, Altschul least of all; that Altschul appears to be very happy in this country; that he is about 50 years old, lives quietly and does not have an unusual number of visitors; that the nature of his business or employment is unknown, but apparently he works regularly.

At the Registrar's Office, Columbia University, Broadway and 116th Street, MISS M. WYLIE, Senior Clerk, allowed Agent to review the student record card on SYLVIA AGELOFF. This card reflected she was born January 13, 1909 at New York City; that her father was SAMUEL AGELOFF; that she resided at 167 Lenox Road, Brooklyn; that she received a B.S. from the Washington Square College of New York University in June, 1930; that she received an M.A. in Psychology at Columbia University on June 5, 1934; that she took post-graduate courses, 13 in psychology and 2 in education at Columbia University, 1936-7, in which she made good grades. It should be noted that the title of her thesis for her M.A. Degree was entitled "A Study of 'Prestige' and 'Objective' Factors in Suggestibility in a Comparison of Racial and Sex Differences"

At the Home Relief Division, Department of Welfare of the State of New York, 906 Broadway, MRS. BERNADETTE PLOTKE, Personnel Interviewer, permitted Agent to examine the personnel file pertaining to SYLVIA AGELOFF.

This file reflected that Sylvia Ageloff had first applied for a position as Social Worker with the Home Relief Division in the spring of 1934, but was turned down on the ground that she was not destitute.

By letters dated October 30, 1934, April 10, 1935, and May 27, 1935 she made reapplication, and was informed by the personnel

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Department by letter dated June 18, 1935 that her services could not then be utilized. She later took a written examination for the position of Social Investigator, and by letter dated February 4, 1938 she was tendered an appointment, but by letter dated February 8, 1938 she stated she preferred to wait for the formal certification of the Civil Service List before accepting an appointment. On May 8, 1939 she was notified to report to the Department in the event she desired an appointment as Social Investigator.

In her application for the position of Social Investigator, executed on May 17, 1939, she stated she was born on January 13, 1909 at Brooklyn, that she graduated from Public School #26, Brooklyn, in 1922, and from Girls High School, Brooklyn, in 1926; that she received a B.S. in Psychology at New York University in June, 1930 and an M.A. in Psychology at Columbia University in June, 1934.

As previous employment she gave the following:

June 1930 - September, 1931

Receptionist - LUPKA, POMERANTZ & PAULSEN, attorneys,
22 East 40th Street, New York City
Left for another position.

September, 1931 - September, 1932

Social Worker, Jewish Children's Clearing Bureau,
1646 York Avenue, New York City.
Cut in staff.

January, 1935 - September, 1935

Irregular work as Clinical Psychologist.
DR. T. HOLZSAGER,
85 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn.
Work ended.

March, 1934 - June, 1936

Irregular work as voluntary Clinical Psychologist
Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.
Obtained another position.

June, 1936 - June, 1938

Clinical Psychologist, Bureau of Attendance,
Board of Education, New York City.
Left to take another position.

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June, 1938 - February, 1939

Irregular work as Clinical Psychologist,
DR. T. HOLZSAGER
85 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn.
Work ended.

The file further disclosed that her references, HARRY LUPKA of Lupka, Pomerantz & Paulsen, ETHEL STONE of the Jewish Children's Clearing Bureau, and LOUISE E. POULL of the New York City Children's Hospital, Randalls Island, New York, all spoke very favorably regarding her.

As former addresses, she listed the following:

1934: 167 Lenox Road, Brooklyn

March, 1936 to February, 1937: 40 Monroe Place,
New York City

March, 1937 to February, 1938: 203 West 18th Street,
New York City

March, 1938 to February, 1939: 263 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn

March, 1939 to May, 1939: 135 West 74th Street,
New York City

1939: 601 West 110th Street, New York City

1940: 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn

Sylvia Ageloff was appointed to the position of Social Investigator at \$1500 per annum, on May 19, 1939. A probationary report dated August 15, 1939 by EDITH HARRIS, Administrative Supervisor, reflected only extremely favorable comments concerning her work.

Sylvia Ageloff took two days leave on October 7 and 9, 1939 to go to Akron, Ohio, ostensibly to bring back her sister, who was recuperating from a serious illness. The Personnel File reflected that Sylvia Ageloff was ill quite frequently and took a day or two off on numerous occasions during her employment as Social Investigator.

By letter dated December 12, 1939 DR. HANS J. FLUME, 375 West End Avenue, New York City, wrote the Department advising that

he had been treating Sylvia Ageloff for acute sinus and throat infection, and suggested she have her tonsils removed, undergo a series of sinus treatments, and spend about two months in a dry, warm climate to prevent development into a chronic infectious condition. On December 21, 1939 two months leave of absence was approved by the Department for the purpose of surgical relief and necessary post-operative convalescence. Sylvia Ageloff began her leave January 2, 1940.

On February 26, 1940 she sent a telegram to the Department from Mexico City, advising that her sick leave expired March 1, 1940 but she would be unable to return because of acute illness. She advised in this telegram that a doctor's certificate would follow. By letter dated February 24, 1940 DR. A. ZOLLINGER, San Juan de Letras #24, Mexico City, advised that Sylvia Ageloff suffered from Subacute Sinusitis, and he strongly urged her to remain in that climate for at least one month to clear up the infection. By letter dated March 1, 1940 Sylvia Ageloff requested that her sick leave be extended to April 1, 1940, in view of Dr. Zollinger's advice. She returned to work on March 26, 1940.

The file disclosed that Sylvia Ageloff went on a vacation beginning August 1, 1940, which was scheduled to end on August 23, 1940. By letter dated August 27, 1940 EDWARD CORSI, Acting Commissioner of the Department of Welfare, advised her that she was suspended without pay from the staff of the Department effective August 27, 1940 for alleged complicity in a felony.

By letter dated August 30, 1940 WILLIAM HODSON, Commissioner of the Department of Welfare, advised her that she was being dropped from the staff of the Department at the close of business on August 30, 1940, the reason being given that her vacation had ended seven days previously and there was uncertainty as to the time of her return, together with the fact that the circumstances and publicity of the previous weeks impaired her usefulness so as to make her continued employment impossible.

By letter dated September 6, 1940 SAMUEL BINDER, Attorney, 66 Court Street, Brooklyn, reminded Commissioner Hodson that Sylvia Ageloff's Civil Service status did not render her liable to discharge except for reasons having legal foundation, and that the apparent reason for her discharge lay in the unfavorable publicity she had received. Binder wrote that under the circumstances she protested Hodson's action, and she would insist upon all her legal rights.

The file contained no evidence of political activity by Sylvia Ageloff while in the employ of the Department of Welfare.

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[REDACTED]

stated he has known the Ageloff family for many years, and Sylvia Ageloff since she was a youngster. He said in 1935 he obtained voluntary work for her in the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, as a Clinical Psychologist; that she did this work on and off for about four years, until she procured a full-time position as Social Investigator with the Department of Welfare. He said she also handled half a dozen private cases for him.

[REDACTED] stated that during the time she worked with him she always manifested Trotskyite Communistic beliefs and casually tried to interest him in the Trotsky Movement, by telling him what was going on, and leaving literature with him to read. He said she never succeeded in converting him, although he said that he could truthfully say she never pressed him along these lines. According to [REDACTED] while Sylvia Ageloff never admitted being a member of the Trotsky group, he believes she was, together with her sister Ruth.

He said he had never met Frank Jacson.

During the summer of 1938, [REDACTED] said, he took a trip to Europe and ran into Sylvia Ageloff in the American Express Company office in Paris about August 16, 1938. He said at that time she told him she had been in Czechoslovakia, Belgium and France, but did not say what she was doing. He said she was alone on the occasion of this meeting, and he did not hear from her or see her again until the fall of 1941, when she telephoned one day advising him that she was conducting a kindergarten in one of her father's apartment houses in suburban New York City, and that she would appreciate any pupils he could recommend.

Source #2 stated that Sylvia Ageloff is now operating a kindergarten under an assumed name at a certain address in suburban New York City; that as far as he could ascertain she always manifested Communistic ideas, and was an extremely intelligent and presentable young lady.

It was verified through Source #3 that Sylvia Ageloff and her sister Hilda occupy a certain apartment at a certain address in suburban New York City, having lived there quietly since the spring of 1941. He said that Sylvia Ageloff, together with another young woman, apparently no relation, conduct a kindergarten which has about twenty pupils and consists of both morning and afternoon sessions. He said Hilda Ageloff works in the real estate office of the Ageloffs in Brooklyn. He said both Sylvia and Hilda Ageloff live quietly, have only a few female

visitors, and usually spend weekends at Ruth Ageloff's farm somewhere in Connecticut, Ruth Ageloff now being married.

Sylvia Ageloff, now going under the name of Sylvia Maslow, was interviewed on the evening of April 15, 1942 in her apartment. She was greatly perturbed as to how her present address was ascertained and said that only the members of her immediate family knew where she resided. She said she wished her present residence to be kept a secret, inasmuch as she wanted to forget the events of a few years ago and continue to live in peace and quiet.

She also stated that everything pertaining to her association with Frank Jacson and the murder of Leon Trotsky is contained in testimony she gave in the District Court in Mexico City, and a perusal of these records would reveal any and all facts desired.

She was most reluctant at first to discuss her association with Frank Jacson and Trotsky's murder, but after much preliminary discussion, she finally conversed freely, evaded no questions, and seemed to answer with complete candor and honesty. It should be observed that Sylvia Ageloff is extremely intelligent and well spoken.

She stated that she first became interested in the Trotsky Movement in college as an academic study, as she did not think democracy and capitalism were as ideal and beneficial as they should be. She said she has never advocated revolution or the forceful overthrow of the United States Government, or any other government, but felt that the so-called democratic capitalistic governments could be improved upon greatly. She said that she was just interested in Trotskyism as a suggested alternative for modification and improvement of the United States Government and governments of all countries, inasmuch as she could not countenance Stalinism because of the poor example set by the present Communist Regime in Russia which country, she pointed out, appears to be much worse off than the United States.

She said she never joined the Socialist Workers Party, never became a dues-paying member, nor did she ever hold any office. She declared that she merely read literature published by the Socialist Workers Party and attended meetings and affairs sponsored by it for the public at large.

She explained that in fact she had never met Trotsky until January, 1940 and could by no stretch of the imagination be considered a good and close friend of his.

She said she decided to take a trip to Europe in the spring of 1938 and naturally all her friends soon knew of her plans. She said that one day a friend named RUBY WEIL telephoned and asked her whether she could join her, inasmuch as she was also planning a trip to Europe. She said she had no objection and they both sailed for Paris together, where they stayed at the St. Germain Hotel.

She said she was introduced to Frank Jacson by Ruby Weil on July 1, 1938, and thereafter the three of them went around Paris together, seldom out of each other's company. She found Jacson to be a personable, generous, warm-hearted individual and thoroughly enjoyed his company. She said they soon became enamored of each other and later became lovers. She described Jacson as a playboy type who seemed to have plenty of money and never worked. According to Sylvia Ageloff, Jacson never evidenced an interest in Trotskyism or any other political ideology, and she did not attempt to initiate him into Trotskyism. She said he read little and did not appear to care anything about the problems of the world. She insisted she never went to Brussels, Belgium with him or met any of his family.

She said that while he claimed to be Belgian, she could not vouch for this, although he spoke French like a native. In fact, she asserted, Jacson might well have been of any nationality, but she always believed him to be Belgian, as he claimed.

Continuing, Sylvia Ageloff stated that she returned to New York City in February, 1939 and shortly thereafter Jacson turned up, having used a fraudulent Yugoslavian passport, in which he claimed to be a Yugoslavian, so that he could leave Belgium, in view of the fact that as a Belgian he would be liable to induction into the Belgian Army because of the approaching war. She said this explanation of his use of a fraudulent passport seemed logical to her. She said even before Jacson turned up in New York City he had informed her he always wanted to go to the United States but that his family objected. He told her that when his family finally learned that nothing could prevent him from going to the United States, his mother gave him \$3,000.00.

Sylvia Ageloff said that Jacson told her he had obtained a position as Secretary to one PETER LUBACK, a Belgian who was employed by the British Government as a purchasing agent in both the United States and Mexico. Luback, according to Jacson, was formerly an importer and exporter in Belgium who saw fit to flee Belgium before the outbreak of the war. Jacson told Sylvia Ageloff that Luback had an office in either San Francisco or Los Angeles, and also in Mexico City.

Sylvia Ageloff said that after remaining in New York City for a few weeks Jacson went to Mexico City, where he said he had to handle Luback's business for him. Thereafter, she said, she and Jacson corresponded with each other.

Sylvia Ageloff stated that she next saw Jacson in Mexico City during January, February and March, 1940, where she had gone to recuperate from sinusitis. According to Sylvia Ageloff she saw much of Jacson in Mexico City, where he was apparently busily engaged attending to business transactions for Luback. She said he would even quote prices of copra, sugar, oil, etc., explain the difficulties with Mexican labor, and point out the slowness of shipping, etc., thus convincing her at least that he was bona fide.

In January, 1940, she said, she met Trotsky through two friends, ALFRED and MARGUERITE ROSEMERIE, whom she had met in New York City sometime around 1937. She believes them to be French, but does not know where they are at the present time. She said Jacson did not meet Trotsky during her three-month stay in Mexico City, and she did not know Trotsky well enough to introduce Jacson to him.

According to Sylvia Ageloff, she returned to New York City about March 30, 1940. She next saw Jacson in New York City for about two weeks in June, 1940, when they lived together at the Pierrepont Hotel in Brooklyn. Jacson's explanation for this particular trip was that he had to attend to some financial details for Luback at the British Consul's Office in New York City.

Jacson told her then that he had met Trotsky a short time previous to his present visit, but did not say who introduced him. At this time he told her he would return in September, 1940 for another visit. She said that early in August, 1940 Jacson wrote her that he was desperately ill and urged her to come to Mexico City to see him. She demurred, since he had previously indicated he would visit New York City in September. However, he wrote to her that he might not be able to make the trip in September and that he would like to see her in Mexico City. She said that inasmuch as her vacation was scheduled for August, 1940, she decided to go to Mexico City, and did so by airplane.

With regard to Trotsky's murder, Sylvia Ageloff stated that on August 20, 1940, the day Trotsky was fatally assaulted by Jacson, he left her early in the afternoon but said he would join her, together with OTTO SCHEUSSLER and his wife, for dinner that evening. Scheussler, she explained, was an Austrian and was employed as a translator and body-guard by Trotsky. As such he had to call Trotsky's home frequently to

advise him as to his whereabouts and ascertain if there was any need for his services. She said Jacson did not show up that evening as scheduled, and that when Scheussler had occasion to telephone Trotsky's residence on one of his routine telephone calls he was informed of Jacson's murderous attack on Trotsky. She said that they then all hurried out to the Trotsky residence in suburban Mexico City, at which time she was taken into custody by the Mexico City Police.

She said that she was amazed and shocked to learn Jacson had assaulted Trotsky and when he, Trotsky, later died, she could not believe that it had actually occurred. She asserted that she never harbored any notion Jacson would attempt to murder Trotsky, but in looking back on past events and her association with Jacson, she became convinced, as were the Mexico City Police and press, that Jacson was either an OGPU agent or was compelled by that agency to do away with Trotsky. She believed that she was merely a "cat's paw" and dupe for Jacson. She felt that Jacson may have been compelled to commit the crime for fear of reprisals to family or relatives in Europe. She averred she believed Trotsky's murder was scheduled to take place sometime in 1940, but that her arrival in Mexico City furnished a good opportunity for committing the crime at that time, inasmuch as a large part of the suspicion could be cast on her, and thus tend to confuse and muddle the true implications and perpetrators.

She insisted that she believed Jacson deliberately cultivated her friendship and had this rendezvous with her in Mexico City so that he could throw some sort of protective screen in front of his real motives and actions. However, she pointed out that she did not believe that when Jacson first met her in Paris he ever thought that she would be finally involved in the Trotsky murder, but as events subsequently worked out she happened to be present when it did take place.

She stated that of course she did not know the identities of the OGPU agents who engineered the chain of events which led to Trotsky's murder, but to this day she is convinced the OGPU was responsible for the crime.

During the whole time she knew Jacson, she stated, he never once made any false moves or dropped any indications or suggestions that he was connected with the OGPU, and she believed that in view of the entire falsity of his past personal life as related by him to her and to the Mexican Police, and which was later shown to be replete with falsehoods, he had been such a consummate actor during his relationship with her as to completely fool her. If this assumption were not true, she suggested

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that because of some pressure for fear of reprisals to his family or relatives in Europe, Jacson was compelled by the OGPU to commit the murder. She thoroughly discounted the assumption that Jacson might have been temporarily insane when he killed Trotsky, inasmuch as she said during the time she knew him he appeared to be completely normal and sane.

Continuing, she advised that she has not seen Jacson since he was taken into custody by the Mexico City Police, and does not know what has happened to him and cares even less. She stated that she has never seen or heard from Ruby Weil since the occasion of their sojourn in Paris in 1938, nor has she seen or heard of the Rosemeres since she last saw them in Mexico City in the summer of 1940.

She stated she has no knowledge of any of the subjects in this case except what press accounts she had read concerning DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS and LUIS ARENAL BASTAR and his brother RAFAEL ALFARO BASTAR.

According to Sylvia Ageloff, her sister Ruth is now married and lives on a farm somewhere in Connecticut, while Hilda works at the Ageloff real estate office in Brooklyn.

The foregoing interview with Sylvia Ageloff was made hurriedly, inasmuch as it was conducted after the termination of her afternoon class, at 5:30 P.M., and lasted for about 2½ hours, until she said she had an engagement for that evening and could talk no longer.

ENCLOSURE FOR THE BUREAU:

Photostatic copy of death certificate of SYLVIA ROSENBERG.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION

AT NORTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

* Will interview JAMES BARTLETT, 29-26 Knox Avenue, former President of Warehouse Workers Union 359 and who was a former member of the Socialist Workers Party from 1937 to December, 1940 and was a Government witness in the case entitled "JAMES P. CANNON, ETAL.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R", in which St. Paul is the office of origin. BARTLETT took a vacation trip to Mexico in the Spring of 1940 at which time he paid a courtesy call on LEON TROTSKY. It is believed that by reason of his contact with TROTSKY at that time, together with his intimate knowledge of the Socialist Party Workers affairs, he might be able to throw some light on the subjects in this case.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will reinterview SYLVIA AGELOFF for a detailed chronological account of her first interest in Trotskyism, the extent of her activities in this connection, the occasion and circumstances of her first meeting with Frank Jacson, her association with him in both Europe, United States, and Mexico City and events leading up to Trotsky's murder in August, 1940.

- PENDING -

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The sources of information mentioned in the report of Special Agent R. S. GARNER dated at New York City ~~April~~^{May} //, 1942 are as follows:

#1

#2

#3

(SYLVIA AGELOFF lives in the aforementioned apartment house under the name SYLVIA MASLOW, in Apartment 1K and operates [redacted] in Apartment 2L.